



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing disease, malarial fever.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week was very good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 26, steamship *Anselm*; crew, 41; passengers from this port, 9; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, 23. June 27, steamship *Habil*; crew, 14; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HARRIS BACKUS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Smallpox and typhus fever.

NAPLES, ITALY, July 1, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended June 30, 1901, the following ships were inspected:

On June 26, the steamship *Marco Minghetti*, of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 552 steerage passengers and 134 pieces of large baggage. Seven hundred pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On June 26, the steamship *Hesperia*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 160 steerage passengers and 28 pieces of large baggage. Two hundred and fifty-eight pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On June 27, the steamship *Olbia*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 268 steerage passengers and 30 pieces of large baggage. Three hundred and sixty-eight pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On June 29, the steamship *Spartan Prince*, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 452 steerage passengers and 75 pieces of large baggage. Four hundred and thirty-three pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On June 29, the steamship *Sicilia*, of the Hamburg-American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 366 steerage passengers and 69 pieces of large baggage. Four hundred and eighty-five pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Emigration from Palermo.

On June 30, I inspected and passed 58 steerage passengers leaving Palermo, for New York on the steamer *Spartan Prince*.

Smallpox and typhus.

During the week ended June 30, 1901, there were officially reported at Naples 170 cases of smallpox, with 32 deaths, and 2 cases of typhus with no deaths.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*